This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

Claims 1-8 (canceled).

Claim 9 (new): A method for transmitting data with a defined number of bits via a physical channel in a communications system, the physical channel being used by at least one first communication device and one second communication device, the method comprising:

providing that the data to be transmitted is composed of load data and identification data for identifying the second communication device;

separately coding the load data and the identification data from each other using convultional coding, wherein a same number of bits is produced after the coding operation for the load data and the identification data;

linking the coded load data and the coded identification data with each other via an XOR linking operation; and

matching a rate of the linked data to the number of bits defined for the physical channel using a rate matching pattern either immediately before or immediately after the XOR linking operation, the rate matching pattern defining which bits in a data stream are punctured or repeated, wherein the rate matching pattern for the load data and the identification data is identical.

Claim 10 (new): A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 9, wherein the coding operation supplies a bit sequence of bits 1 to n in a defined time window by which the rate is defined, and rate matching is performed via a rate matching pattern by which individual bits in the bit sequence are punctured.

Claim 11 (new): A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 9, wherein the physical channel is a High Speed Shared Control Channel.

Claim 13 (new): A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 9, wherein the identification data is an identification number of a communication device.

5   Claim 14 (new): A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 10, wherein the rate matching occurs using a rate matching pattern by which bits at positions 1, 2, 4, 8, 42, 45, 47 and 48 are punctured in a bit sequence consisting of n = 48 bits.

10   Claim 15 (new): A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 14, wherein a position of the bits being punctured is shifted by a whole number k, where $0 < k \leq 5$.

Claim 16 (new): A method for transmitting data as claimed in claim 9,
15   wherein linking is bit-by-bit linking.